AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of the claims replaces all prior listings of the claims. Please amend the claims as follows:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-20 cancelled.

21. (Currently Amended) A method of rendering user interface elements on a display, the method comprising:

defining an archive file hierarchy, wherein the archive file hierarchy includes a plurality of archive files and each of the plurality of archive files has a position in the archive file hierarchy in a range between a highest position and a lowest position, wherein the plurality of archive files comprise at least one common archive file used by a plurality of applications and a plurality of application-specific archive files;

storing one or more user interface elements in each of the plurality of archive files; and

rendering each of the one or more user interface elements based on the position in the archive file hierarchy of a respective archive file in which each of the one or more user elements is stored.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

rendering a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy to appear in a display.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 22, further comprising:

giving a user interface element within an archive tile having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy preference to pixels in the display over any other user interface element having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy that attempts to use the pixels.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, wherein the one or more user interface elements arc defined by a mobile network operator, a device manufacturer, a trig, a user, or a

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combination thereof.

25. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 24, wherein the one or more user interface elements are prioritized in the following order from highest to lowest: mobile network operator defined user interface elements, device manufacturer defined user interface elements, trig defined user interface elements, and user defined user interface elements.

26 [[25]]. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

defining a windowtitle.txt element in one or more archive files, wherein the windowtitle.txt element defines one or more attributes for text used in a title of a window to be rendered at a display; and

displaying text associated with a windowtitle.txt element having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy unless ~~anarchive~~ an archive file not associated with a windowtitle.txt element and having a higher position than the windowtitle.txt element includes an instruction to ignore any windowtitle.txt elements associated with lower archive files.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 21, further comprising:

defining an obscuring element in one or more archive files, wherein the obscuring element is configured to mask a user interface element that occupies a common region of a display as the obscuring element and is stored within an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy than an archive file in which the obscuring element is located.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising:

refusing to fetch a user element to be masked from an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy when an obscuring element in an archive file having a higher position in the archive file hierarchy is to be rendered and occupies a common region of the display as the user element to be masked.

29. (Currently Amended) A device, comprising:

means for defining an archive file hierarchy, wherein the archive file hierarchy includes a

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plurality of archive files and each of the plurality of archive files has a position in the archive file hierarchy in a range between a highest position and a lowest position, and wherein the plurality of archive files comprise at least one common archive file used by a plurality of applications and a plurality of application-specific archive files;

means for storing one or more user interface elements in each of the plurality of archive files; and

means for rendering each of the one or more user interface elements based on the position in the archive file hierarchy of a respective archive file in which each of the one or more user elements is stored.

30. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29, further comprising:

means for rendering a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy to appear in a display.

31. (Previously Presented)) The device of claim 30, further comprising:

means for giving a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy preference to pixels in the display over any other user interface element having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy that attempts to use the pixels.

32. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29, wherein the one or more user interface elements are defined by a mobile network operator, a device manufacturer, a trig, a user, or a combination thereof.

33. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 32, wherein the one or more user interface elements are prioritized in the following order from highest to lowest: mobile network operator defined user interface elements, device manufacturer defined user interface elements, trig defined user interface elements, and user defined user interface elements.

34. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29, further comprising:

means for defining a windowtitle.txt element in one or more archive files, wherein the

windowtitle.txt element defines one or more attributes for text used in a title of a window to be rendered at a display; and

means for displaying text associated with a windowtitle.txt element having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy unless an archive file not associated with a windowtitle.txt element and having a higher position than the windowtitle.txt element includes an instruction to ignore any windowtitle.txt elements associated with lower archive files.

35. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 29, further comprising:

means for defining an obscuring element in one or more archive files, wherein the obscuring element is configured to mask a user interface element that occupies a common region of a display as the obscuring element and is stored within an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy than an archive file in which the obscuring element is located.

36. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 35, further comprising:

means for refusing to fetch a user element to be masked from an archive file having a lower position in the archive tile hierarchy when an obscuring element in an archive file having a higher position in the archive file hierarchy is to be rendered and occupies a common region of a display as the user element to be masked.

37. (Currently Amended) A device, comprising:

a memory;

a processor coupled to the memory, wherein the processor is operable to execute one or more instructions stored within the memory in order to:

define an archive file hierarchy, wherein the archive file hierarchy includes a plurality of archive files and each of the plurality of archive files has a position in the archive file hierarchy in a range between a highest position and a lowest position, wherein the plurality of archive files comprise at least one common archive file used by a plurality of applications and a plurality of application-specific archive files;

store one or more user interface elements in each of the plurality of archive files; and

render each of the one or more user interface elements based on the position in the

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archive file hierarchy of a respective archive file in which each of the one or more user elements is stored.

38. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 37, wherein the processor is further operable to:
    render a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the
archive file hierarchy to appear in a display.

39. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 38, wherein the processor is further operable to:
    give a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the
archive file hierarchy preference to pixels in the display over any other user interface element
having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy that attempts to use the pixels.

40. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 37, wherein the one or more user interface
elements are defined by a mobile network operator, a device manufacturer, a trig, a user, or a
combination thereof.

41. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 40, wherein the one or more user interface
elements are prioritized in the following order from highest to lowest: mobile network operator
defined user interface elements, device manufacturer defined user interface elements, trig
defined user interface elements, and user defined user interface elements.

42. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 37, wherein the processor is further operable to:
    define a windowtitle.txt element in one or more archive files, wherein the windowtitle.txt
element defines one or more attributes for text used in a title of a window to be rendered at a
display; and
    display text associated with a windowtitle.txt element having a highest position in the
archive file hierarchy unless an archive file not associated with a windowtitle.txt element and
having a higher position than the windowtitle.txt element includes an instruction to ignore any
windowtitle.lxt elements associated with lower archive files.

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43. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 37, wherein the processor is further operable to:

define an obscuring element in one or more archive files, wherein the obscuring element is configured to mask a user interface element that occupies a common region of a display as the obscuring element and is stored within an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy than an archive file in which the obscuring element is located.

44. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 43, wherein the processor is further operable to:

refuse to fetch a user element to be masked from an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy when an obscuring element in an archive file having a higher position in the archive file hierarchy is to be rendered and occupies a common region of a display as the user element to be masked.

45. (Currently Amended) A <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable medium[[,]] <u>having stored thereon processor-executable instructions configured to cause a processor to perform operations</u> comprising:

~~at least one instruction for~~ defining an archive file hierarchy, wherein the archive file hierarchy includes a plurality of archive files and each of the plurality of archive files has a position in the archive file hierarchy in a range between a highest position and a lowest position, <u>wherein the plurality of archive files comprise at least one common archive file used by a plurality of applications and a plurality of application-specific archive files</u>;

~~at least one instruction for~~ storing one or more user interface elements in each of the plurality of archive files; and

~~at least one instruction for~~ rendering each of the one or more user interface elements based on the position <u>in the archive file hierarchy</u> of a respective archive file in which each of the one or more user elements is stored.

46. (Currently Amended) The <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable medium of claim 45, <u>wherein the stored processor-executable instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations</u> further comprising:

~~at least one instruction for~~ rendering a user interface element within an archive file

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having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy to appear in a display.

47. (Currently Amended) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 46, wherein the stored processor-executable instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

at least one instruction for giving a user interface element within an archive file having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy preference to pixels in the display over any other user interface element having a lower position in the archive tile hierarchy that attempts to use the pixels.

48. (Currently Amended) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 45, wherein the one or more user interface elements are defined by a mobile network operator, a computer readable medium manufacturer, a trig, a user, or a combination thereof.

49. (Currently Amended) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 48, wherein the one or more user interface elements are prioritized in the following order from highest to lowest: mobile network operator defined user interface elements, computer readable medium manufacturer defined user interface elements, trig defined user interface elements, and user defined user interface elements.

50. (Currently Amended) The non-transitory computer readable medium of claim 45, wherein the stored processor-executable instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations further comprising:

at least one instruction for defining a windowtitle.txt element in one or more archive files, wherein the windowtitle.txt element defines one or more attributes for text used in a title of a window to be rendered at a display; and

at least one instruction for displaying text associated with a windowtitle.txt element having a highest position in the archive file hierarchy unless an archive file not associated with a·windowtitle.txt element and having a higher position than the windowtitle.txt element includes an instruction to ignore any windowtitle.txt elements associated with lower archive files.

51. (Currently Amended) The <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable medium of claim 45, <u>wherein the stored processor-executable instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations</u> further comprising:

~~at least one instruction for~~ defining an obscuring element in one or more archive files, wherein the obscuring element is configured to mask a user interface element that occupies a common region of a display as the obscuring element and is stored within an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy than an archive file in which the obscuring element is located.

52. (Currently Amended) The <u>non-transitory</u> computer readable medium of claim 51, <u>wherein the stored processor-executable instructions are configured to cause the processor to perform operations</u> further comprising:

~~at least one instruction for~~ refusing to fetch a user element to be masked from an archive file having a lower position in the archive file hierarchy when an obscuring element in an archive file having a higher position in the archive file hierarchy is to be rendered and occupies a common region of a display as the user element to be masked.

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